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VOL. II NO. 284

NO CHANGE IN CHINA'S POLICY SAYS PREMIER

T.U.C.'s FATEFUL CONFERENCE

Southport, Lancashire, Sept. 1.—Britain's Trades Union Congress—the Parliament of her organised Labour—met here today for what promised to be the most fateful annual conference in the 79 years history of the world's pioneer Labour movement.

The 800 delegates, representing the largest membership ever recorded—more than 7,500,000 trade unionists—went straight to work "with a full sense of realism" to hear a special report assuring the Labour Government of their support in Britain's time of crisis.

When the conference ends, the report said, "Contact will be made with the Government to get the clearest possible picture of the situation and to sit down with the appropriate Ministers to consider the plans of the Government for meeting the immediate position."

Further cuts in addition to those announced last week in the imports of food and petrol, and foreign travel restrictions, were inevitable, the report said.

It paid tribute to South Africa, Australia and New Zealand for "again earning our heartfelt gratitude in rallying to the help of Britain."

VITAL DISCUSSION

The key to the whole conference is expected to come in tomorrow's session when the report is to be discussed.

The discussion will be on the decision taken by the General Council to enter into talks with the Government on its plan for the direction of labour into essential industries.

Mr. G. W. Thomson, President of the Congress, today pledged the support of its members to the Government in their efforts to solve the economic problems, when, opening the Congress, he declared: "The Government has shown its determination to take the most vigorous action possible, and this, as trade unionists, we welcome."

Mr. Thomson expressed his belief that Britain "will extricate herself from the present financial messes. The capacity for good and efficient production remains with us," he said. "We are also able and willing to do the dark days of the war to avoid the danger that threatens."

He referred indirectly to United States aid by saying: "There may be some who are counting on outside aid to see us through. I hope that that help will be forthcoming, but it is ourselves that solve our immediate short term problems, any help which comes from others could then speed the world more rapidly to full recovery."

He appealed to those with money to spare to make no unnecessary demands on available goods and services, and declared: "The black marketeer must be regarded as a pariah."—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

The TUC Conference

WHEN seven million workers are represented by one body, any of its deliberations assume exceptional significance. The annual conference of the Trades Union Congress, which opened at Southport yesterday, possesses a special meaning, held as it is against the background of a country grappling with its worst economic and financial crisis. To the British Labour movement, the TUC conference can become one of the biggest single influences for the effective carrying-out of the Cabinet's plans to bring about Britain's recovery, and to millions of ardent trade unionists, the decisions reached at Southport will be their guide for future behaviour. This is one reason why the Southport meetings surpass in importance the Labour Party's annual convention. Most contentious item on the TUC agenda is Government's intention to conscript labour. Mr. Attlee and his colleagues can derive some satisfaction from the knowledge that the General Council of the TUC has decided to accept the Government's view that limited direction of labour is necessary to secure better distribution of manpower and its full utilisation for national recovery. The resolution, in fact, goes a long way towards removing what is regarded as the greatest single obstacle to the Government's economic planning. Nevertheless, the Council has still to convince the general delegates that Mr. Attlee was putting the

London St. Explosion

London, Sept. 1.—One workman was killed and two others were injured when a shell, said to be an American 75 millimetre shell, exploded on a bomb cleared area in Oxford Street, London's busiest shopping district, today. The building on the site was occupied by United States troops, but it has also been used as an exhibition place for war equipment, and one report said that a German 75 millimetre type shell had been found after the explosion. A report said that a bomb disposal squad immediately located and removed two unexploded shells when called to the scene. Lieutenant W. Jacobs of the disposal squad said that the explosion was caused by heat from a fire at which workmen had been burning rubble. He could offer no explanation for the presence of the shells on the site however.—Reuter.

UNHEALTHY SUBMARINES

Dundee, Scotland, Sept. 1.—Britain lost some submarines in Far Eastern waters during the war solely because conditions were so bad that the crews collapsed, Professor H. C. Bazett, of Philadelphia, said here tonight.

Addressing the first postwar meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Professor Bazett said that, owing to the lack of air conditioning, crews of British submarines were "the most unhealthy of those in the fleet" with a low morale.

Once the British Admiralty recognised the reason for the loss, air conditioning was fitted and the crews had the highest possible morale.

Professor Bazett suggested to the scientists that an experiment should be carried out, preferably in India, on the effects of climate on human beings. There should be two villages, one retaining its present style of housing and the other with modern stone buildings which would be cooler.

"Something of this sort should be done within the next 10 years," he said, "but no conclusions should be drawn until at least one generation had grown up in such a situation."—Reuter.

FLOODS IN SIAM

Bangkok, Sept. 1.—Floods are reported from various areas in the northern part of Siam. Thus far, it was reported that two were drowning, six missing with slight damages to property. Experts believe that the situation is not serious and there will be no damage in the Central areas and Bangkok.—United Press.

Chang Chun's Retort To Wedemeyer

Nanking, Sept. 1.—Premier Chang Chun told the United Press today that there would be no change in either the domestic or foreign policy of the Chinese government as a result of the Wedemeyer mission. He declared that "there were many things which Gen. Wedemeyer did not know."

The Premier said while he met Wedemeyer, he did not hold any "serious" discussions with him. "General Wedemeyer paid mere attention to the people outside the government than in it," the Prime Minister said.

Chang said that many of the reports suggested in the Wedemeyer statement were already being carried out before the General's visit in China.

"Perhaps Gen. Wedemeyer thought that he was not away from China for a long time and still knew China well," the Prime Minister said. "There were many people who wanted to see Gen. Wedemeyer and could not and there were many things not known to the general."

He said Gen. Wedemeyer got lots of help from his advisers "and the general perhaps thought these materials were enough."

The Premier said he personally is a good friend of Gen. Wedemeyer and recognised the good intentions of the general, "but as a representative of the United States President, Gen. Wedemeyer's statement caused a great deal of criticism among the Chinese."

STEP BY STEP

Asked whether his assertion that there would be no change in Chinese domestic and foreign policy as a result of Gen. Wedemeyer's statement meant that he did not agree with Wedemeyer's contention that "drastic far-reaching political and economic reforms" were necessary, Chang replied that such changes were already provided for in the form of a new constitution and the forthcoming national elections.

Chang Chun said that such changes, however, must be made "step by step" according to the schedule already decided on by the Chinese Government.

"We are improving," the Premier said. "Minor affairs should not be mixed with matters of policy. It is a question of method. The Chinese policy is fixed and will not change either domestically or foreign. Our American friends said that the Chinese government is not efficient. We are studying ways and means and we know we have a lot to learn from the United States and Western countries in changes in China involve many things—old customs and systems of procedures."

"This does not mean we are not trying to improve our present administration and there are things we can do now but many must wait. We know, for example, the need for the tutelage to be good and we are trying to conclude it as soon as possible. But it is unfeasible to end the tutelage period until the constitution is put into operation."

REORGANISATION TASKS

The Chinese Prime Minister added: "Many such changes can only be done after the constitution is operative." The Premier said that ever since the government reorganisation the National Government had a heavier responsibility and much more work, but nevertheless, it was making all efforts to usher in the constitutional period.

"In spite of all obstacles, the government is determined to finish this work this year," he said. "Many people expressed doubts whether the government really intended to hold the national elections this autumn and had suggested that they might be postponed because of the civil war. The Chinese policy is to hold the elections and the government is not going to change this policy in spite of all obstacles."

The Premier touched on other matters which have been subject to criticism from "American friends" such as the export and import regulations, which businessmen recently said the government was effecting improvements but foreign critics should not expect a change overnight. Chang said the Chinese government's apologetic reactions to the Wedemeyer mission were contained in a note handed to Gen. Wedemeyer a few days prior to the general's departure, which, he said, "presented both his views and the views of the Chinese Government."—United Press.

13 Sikhs Hammered To Death: Eyewitness's Vivid Story

Lahore, Sept. 1.—Richard Fischer of Milne, Illinois, told how Moslems made two attacks on his Quetta-Lahore train, dragging out and hammering to death 13 Sikh refugees.

Fischer, representative of John Deers and Company, said he took two days to complete the harrowing trip, during which the train stopped repeatedly.

"We made a false start; got a few miles outside Quetta, when the engineer had to back up as the rails were torn up. When we finally started, Moslems stopped the train about five miles outside the town looking for Sikhs. They killed six. In the first attack, dragging them out of compartment windows, then hammering them to death with clubs."

Fischer said the train had only progressed a few miles further when a second attack was made by a band of several hundred Moslems.

"Those refugees who managed to hide from the first attackers were literally pulled to pieces by the mob, which dragged fear-paralyzed Sikhs out from under seats and other hiding places, then proceeded to beat them to death."

"One man was knocked down five times and his head was beaten to a bloody pulp before he died. Another tried to run, but got only 100 yards before a gang gleefully tripped him and beat him to death while he cringed on the ground."

Fischer said none of the attackers attempted to enter his compartment nor did they pay the slightest attention to him.—United Press.

POLICE USE TEAR GAS

Calcutta, Sept. 1.—Police used tear gas early on Monday to break up a howling crowd of about 500 Hindus who besieged the Bellighatta compound where Mohandas K. Gandhi lives with the former Moslem premier, H. S. Suhrawardy, as a practical demonstration of Hindu-Muslim amity.

The crowd became unruly when Gandhi did not emerge to look at a Hindu allegedly stabbed by Moslems. The Hindus had brought the victim to Gandhi to show "the kind of peace prevailing in Calcutta."

The Indian Defence Department announced on Monday night that strong military or police escorts would be placed on all trains running through India's section of the Punjab as both the Indian and Pakistan Dominions took over the task of restoring order in that violence-torn province.

The joint Punjab boundary force, which has been charged with the task of attempting to quell warring Moslem and Hindu-Sikh elements, was dissolved on Sunday at midnight because the situation had gone beyond its control.

India announced a streamlining of military controls to achieve "speed and intimacy" in its operations. The Defence Department said reserves were being held ready in case of need in the East Punjab area and that India was working in close co-operation with Pakistan in attempting to restore order and evacuate Moslem refugees from East Punjab and Hindu-Sikh refugees from West Punjab.

FEARFUL DEATH TOLL

Lahore, Sept. 1.—Monsoon rains are falling in the Punjab. They meant more suffering and misery for hundreds of thousands of refugees fleeing from religious war. The flight is one of the world's great migrations. Untold thousands are shuttling between Pakistan and India by every means they can.

The death toll from riots and brigand attacks averaged 5,000 daily last week and it will probably rise even higher the next few days, as disease and starvation begin to take their toll.

The only benefit from the torrential rains was a let-up in the savage butchery of the communal attacks in which Moslem hordes have wiped out whole convoys of Hindu and Sikh migrants and Sikhs have been

BRITAIN'S COAL VEINS GOOD FOR 100 YEARS

Dundee, Scotland, Sept. 1.—Dr A. C. Monkhouse, a prominent British scientist, told the British Association meeting in Dundee today that no main type of coal was likely to be exhausted in Britain within the next 100 years.

The cheering piece of news to coal hungry Britain was slightly offset by another scientist, Dr C. H. Mitchell, who said that the higher grade coal would be greatly reduced within the lifetime of the next generation and unless new deposits were discovered it would have to be replaced by inferior coal.

Dr G. M. Lee, who has been engaged on geological research of Britain, had some news of where new coalfields will be, and his news carried with it a threat to some of England's loveliest country.

New coalfields, he said, are likely to be found and opened in Eastern Essex, a holiday area for London's millions; the famous Coteswolds showpiece of rural England; Wiltshire, now a rich dairyland; Shropshire, Worcestershire and between Oxford and Reading.—Reuter.

8000 Miners Still Out On Strike

Doncaster, Sept. 1.—The three-week-old South Yorkshire pit strike, though partially settled yesterday, was still a threat to the nation's coal production tonight, with an estimated 8,000 of the original 22,000 miners still out.

Members of Parliament and trade union officials who, supported by the Minister of Fuel, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, personally appealed to the men to return to work, watched the situation worsen tonight as 3,000 miners rejoined the 5,000 men who remained idle today.

Earlier, 17,000 miners restarted pithead wheels at 11 pits which had closed last week.

The centre of the trouble remains at Grimethorpe mine, where only 600 of the 2,000 employed turned up to cast their secret ballots on the resumption of work.

By over 150 votes, the miners decided to continue the strike. Two hundred and ninety-four had voted in favour of carrying on the struggle while 135 were against such a decision. Despite appeals by the Yorkshire secretary of the miners' trade union, only 454 miners had accepted voting papers.

The strike, which led to 20,000 miners ceasing work, began when the National Coal Board asked 140 Grimethorpe men to work 23 feet at coal face instead of the 21 feet which had been worked.

The cost of the stoppage to Britain is estimated at considerably more than 100,000 tons of coal.—Reuter.

CRETE SHAKEN

Athens, Sept. 1.—An earthquake tremor shook the island of Crete at 22 minutes past midnight early today, driving hundreds from their homes at Cania, but there was little damage.—United Press.

Self-Govt. For Japan Agreed Upon In Principle

Canberra, Sept. 1.—Delegates to the British Commonwealth Conference on the Japanese peace treaty today agreed that Japan should be given virtual self-government after the peace settlement, it was officially stated.

The general attitude of the Commonwealth countries represented at the Conference, which held its final secret session today, was that a secret commission should be set up to succeed the supreme command of the Allied forces in the Pacific.

This commission would interfere as little as possible with the Japanese Government, stepping in only when the Japanese showed an inclination to depart from the spirit or the letter of the peace settlement.

"The Conference expressed the desire that all the United Nations, which contributed directly towards the winning of the Pacific War, including Pakistan, should be represented at the Peace Conference, to be called without delay and beginning on a policy-making level," the statement said.

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The Sports Column

HUTTON SCORES 270 N.O.

U.S. RETAINS THE DAVIS CUP

London, Sept. 1.—A feature of the County cricket championship today was a brilliant 270 not out by Len Hutton, Yorkshire and England opening batsman and holder of the world Test record score. His score today is the highest individual score of the season, beating the 267 by Bill Edrich.

Hutton batted for six hours and included 34 fours in a total which revealed him right at the top of his form and not the shaky Hutton of earlier in the season.

He was one of the three dual centuries of the day for Yorkshire, of South Africa, knocked up 201 off the Sussex bowlers and Joe Hardstaff claimed 221 not out for Nottinghamshire in five and a quarter hours, during which he hit 23 boundaries.

Just as Yorkshire was supported by his captain in a stand of over 200, Hutton was supported by England's captain, Norman Yardley, who was a century. He batted nearly three hours, hitting a six and 17 fours, while his stand with Hutton for the fifth wicket put on 273 runs.

Lancashire did not enforce the follow-on against the new, dismissed players, Middlesex, but were dismissed themselves in the second innings fairly cheaply so that Middlesex have all day tomorrow to bat in an effort to win what would be one of their greatest wins of the season—it gained.

CLOSE OF PLAY

The close of play are: At Hove: Sussex 415 for five declared. South Africa 555 for six (Dyer 54, Viljoen 201, Harris 71, Melville 114 not out).

At Harrogate: The Rest beat Leyland's XI by nine wickets. The Rest 432 (Bloxsome 109, Kedgeley 75, Gwyther 127, Ashdown five for 73) and 33 for one. Leyland's XI 237 and 228 (Ames 58, Jackson five for 80).

At Bristol: Gloucestershire 324 and 365 (Wilson 72, Cranfield 60), Essex 215 (Peter Smith 60, Cook five for 83, Goddard five for 100), and 24 for two.

At Lords: Lancashire 352 and 153 (Bedford five for 64), Middlesex 134 (Edrich 55, Ikin five for 37) and one run for no wickets.

At Taunton: Surrey 473 (Alec Bedser 128), Somerset 167 (Watts 71, Gover five for 38, Alec Bedser four for 27) and 151 for five, (Wallford 30).

At Bournemouth: Hampshire 308 and 50 for one, Yorkshire 464 for five declared (Hutton 270, Yardley 100).

At Nottingham: Warwickshire 302 and 160 for five (Thompson 79), Nottinghamshire 352 for six declared (Hardstaff 221 not out, Giles 51).—Reuter.

Schroeder Wins

Forest Hills, New York, Sept. 1.—The United States retained the Davis Cup this year by three matches to one with one match still to be played when Ted Schroeder, U.S. player, defeated Danny Fails, Australian, 6-3, 6-6, 4-6, 9-11, 10-8 on Monday.—Associated Press.

Soccer Results

London, Sept. 1.—The results of football games played today are: First Division: Aston Villa 2 Sunderland 0, Blackpool 4 Huddersfield 0, Bolton 1 Preston N.E. 2. Second Division: 1 West Ham 1, Sheffield 1, Southampton 1, Tottenham 2, Bury 2. Third Division, Southern: Port Vale 2, Fulham 1, 0. Third Division, Northern: Darlington 1, Gateshead 1, Tullis Town 4, Stockport 0, Mansfield 3, Crewe Alexandra 1, Rotherham 1, Oldham 1. Rugby League: Belvedere Rangers 23, Bramley 13.—Reuter.

Choy's Challenge For Title

London, Sept. 1.—W. C. Choy (Hongkong), K. H. Lo (China) and Chuan Mohammed (India) headed a strong challenge to home players for the men's singles at the start of the Chalkwick hard courts tournament today.

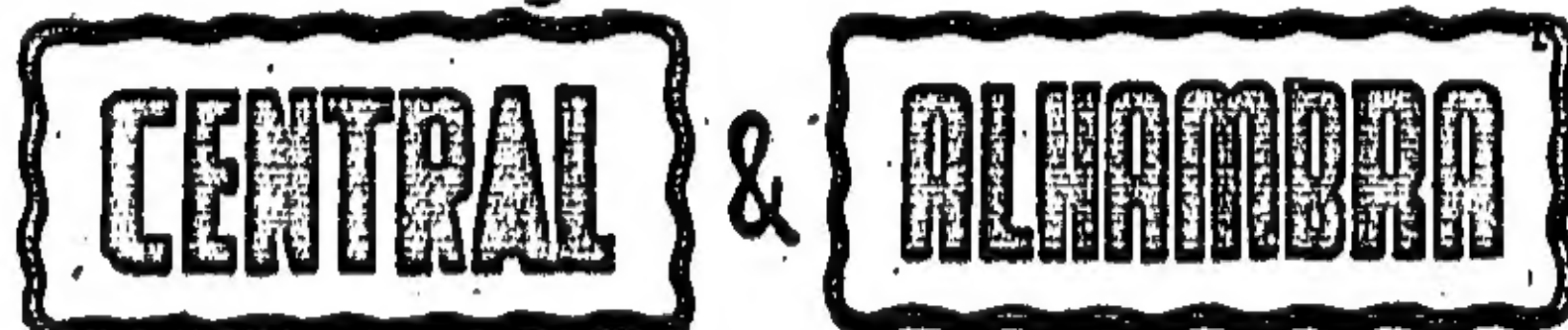
Both the Indian and Hongkong players won easily, but Lo lost a hard three-set battle to C. M. Jones (England), who won 7-6, 6-4, 6-4. Choy beat E. R. Dummer 6-1, 6-2, while Mohammed lost only one game in beating K. Oward 6-0, 6-1.—Reuter.

Rest of sport on Page 4

TO-DAY
ONLYAt 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.AIR-CONDITIONED
ADVENTURE! DANGER! ROMANCE!"THEY
MET
IN
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A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE
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BLAZING WITH SONGS, LAUGHS, ROMANCE & RHYTHM!BETTY GRABLE
VICTOR MATURE
JACK OAKIE in
SONG OF
THE
ISLANDS

IN TECHNICOLOR!

Next Change: Return Engagement By Special Request!
"SON OF THE LASSIE" — In Technicolor!SHOWING
TO-DAYAt 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

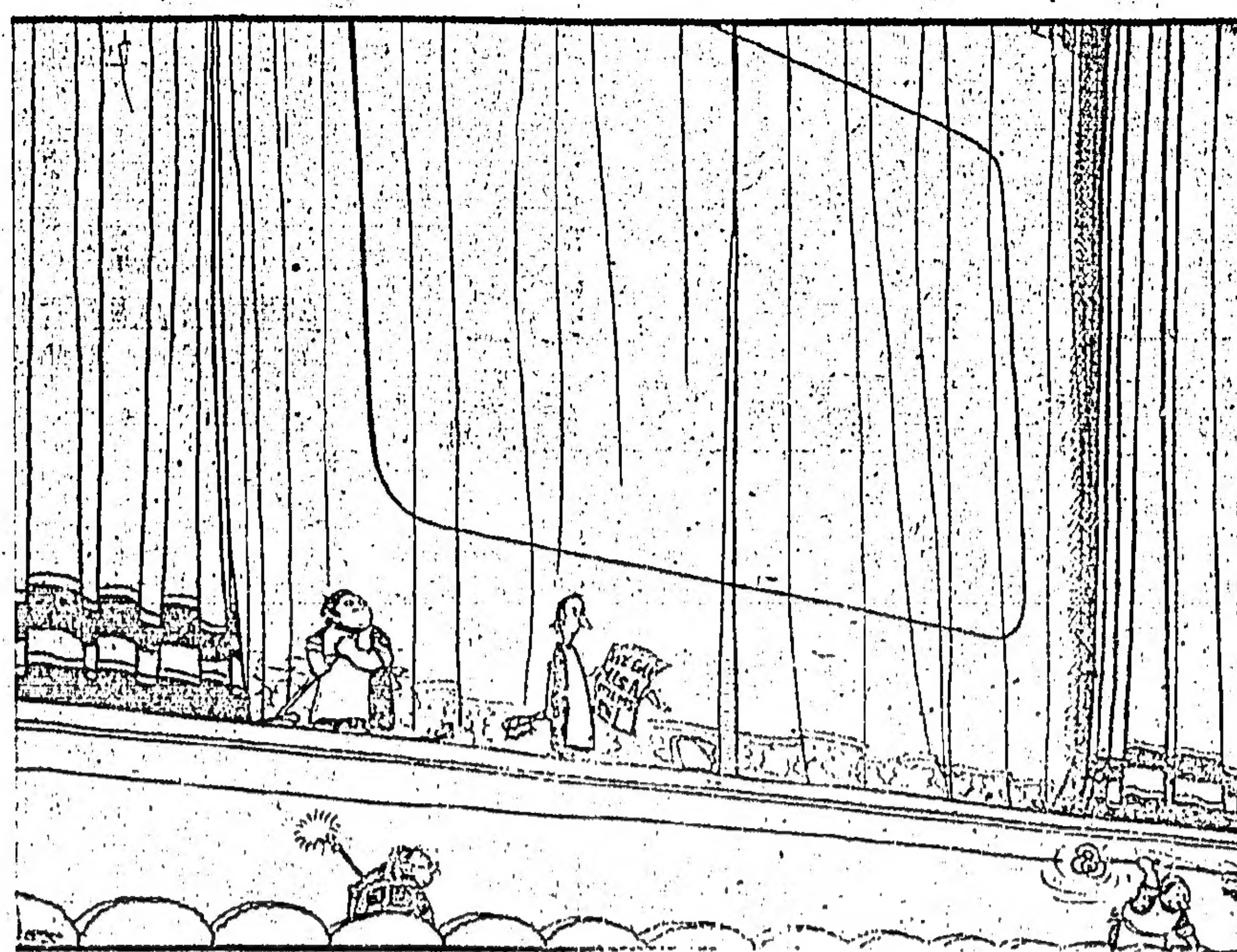
THE WONDER PICTURE OF THE YEAR!

Alexander Korda presents
the greatest screen triumph
in Magic Technicolor
"THE THIEF OF
BAGDAD"

COMMENCING FRIDAY

"RAINBOW ISLAND"
IN TECHNICOLOR

TWO REPORTS FROM AMERICA



"Wouldn't surprise me if that Cecil de Mille or someone don't drop a few atom bombs on us for this"

Hollywood fights
back the tearsNEW YORK.
BOB HOPE, the only star on the list of speakers, got up from a dinner that would cost Britons ten weeks' coupons, and said: "I will explain why a lot more stars are not here tonight. Crosby, Gable, Cooper, Tracy, Garson, Crawford and Benny are at home counting their dough to see if they can afford a new loan for Britain."

A wag has found an old "Bundles for Britain" poster and pasted it on a wall; a daub across it reads "Bundles for Boodle."

At the 1 a.m. curfew time in Hollywood's most elaborate night club, an over-indulgent guest greeted the orchestra's rendering of Star-Spangled Banner by shouting: "Oh hooray, Louis B. Mayer declared war on England."

Outwardly, that is how Hollywood is reacting now to the news of film restrictions, which it greeted in language typical of its over-emphasis as "catastrophic."

Outwardly, one is led to believe that Hollywood is smiling at the loss of its British market, even though that market provided most of its overall profit. But if Hollywood is smiling, it is through real tears, not studio glycerine drops.

Today Hollywood does not know whether it is coming or going. No one there with more than a million dollars cuts for pleasure or sustenance any more. Every meal is given over to meeting to discuss what to do next. If it keeps up, quipped a local wit, all their ulcers will have baby ulcers.

U.S. Press

If you could read the papers Hollywood is reading you might think it possible that Louis B. Mayer would really declare war on England.

In the daily paper Variety, for instance, under the headline "John Bull's biggest bull," it says: "Hands across the sea is a noble slogan except when one of the hands is equipped with brass knuckles."

It goes on: "Attlee has deprived his people of entertainment which affords them cheer, hope and faith. His rash move has not only incurred the ill-will of the American motion picture industry, but of law-makers as well."

Then there is this pathetic little jingle:

"Miss Hollywood, forsaken maid,
Sits mutely in the willow shade
And mourns her bitter loss.
J. Arthur Rank, a foreign swell,
Betrayed her with his magic spell.
A victim of his charm, she fell.
And got the double-cross."

That is the way some Hollywood chieftains feel, and some even more strongly. They want to freeze Rank and every other British producer out of every American theatre today, tomorrow or, at latest, the next day.

NEW YORK.

BOB HOPE, the only star on the list of speakers,

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AND PREPARES TO TURN
A SUPER COLOSSUS
INTO A MERE COLOSSUS

by C. V. R. THOMPSON

For the most part they are small independent people who have kept going for the past 20 years on the strength of the £250,000 a picture they have taken out of Britain.

Faced now with bankruptcy, they are so angry they cannot hold their tempers when they meet a British star in Hollywood. They are already trying to organise a movement to send packing at least the most recent arrivals from Britain.

The bigger and wiser boys, Louis B. Mayer, Sam Goldwyn, Darryl Zanuck, the "brothers" Warner, and so forth are clamping down on that kind of talk.

Until they glance at their production budgets they are looking upon Britain's action through a corporate misty eye. It is almost as if they had suddenly discovered that Mrs. Miniver had the billiffs in. They will brook no anti-British talk.

Indeed, Louis B. Mayer's Metro-Goldwyn has just given Deborah Kerr a brand new seven-year contract, starting at £750 a week and working up to £1,750 a week.

Sidney Bernstein, now in Hollywood, tells me most of the big fellows show remarkable understanding of Britain's problems.

Whether this understanding will last after Hollywood has become convinced that British markets are gone for keeps is another matter. At present the know-all is sure they are being used solely to dramatise a new British bid for American dollars.

One studio head said: "When people want to reach page one they always attack Hollywood." And Hollywood, aware that dollar talks between America and Britain are about to begin, has its eyes more on Washington than Whitehall.

New publicity

PRESSURE-BOY Allen Dulles is working overtime at the moment to convince Washington that it must do something. Perhaps it is significant that Hollywood's Press agents have been deluging my office with reports of the patriotic efforts of Hollywood film companies instead of with the usual leggy pictures of Betty Grable.

If the 75 percent tax and therefore the Hollywood embargo stand, even the giants will get angry.

They are not worried so much about the more distant future. All of them have assured me that, given time, they can reorganise sufficiently to make themselves independent of foreign markets.

But their next two financial years may well be chaotic. Take, for instance, one "super-colossal epic" alone, "Forever Amber." Twentieth Century-Fox budgeted £1,500,000 on that and even made most of the film twice over in the expectation of getting £250,000 back from the British market.

No matter how big a smash-hit "Forever Amber" is in the home market they can hardly hope to make up that deficit now.

Other costly pictures that might not recoup their production expenses are "The Arch of Triumph," "Portrait of Jenny," "Cass Timberlane," "I Remember Mama," and "Joan of Lorraine."

Production lull

SO the current series of meetings which now all begin with the world if will soon start to mean something. Whether stars will accept salary cuts is doubtful. They have a strong union and, with one company making a profit last year of £10,000,000, they will undoubtedly expect their employers to bear the coming year's losses.

But the bosses will do their best to make the stars do more work. A star who now makes one picture yearly will be expected to make two. A director who directs two pictures a year will have to make three. Most cuts will be on production.

To avoid retakes, directors will have to teach their stars how to do it right the first time. And this may mean that for the first time acting ability instead of looks will count most.

While Hollywood waits and sees, there is fortunately a seasonal lull in production. Hardly any new films will be started until Hollywood is convinced it has had the final word from Britain.

A studio spokesman said: "Economic will be the word—and drastically, too."

It is going to be quite a spectacle watching Hollywood turn from a super colossus into a mere colossus.

Ah! sweet mystery
of life . . .

By GERALD JOHNSON

NEW YORK.
IN these hot and thundery days a decision of immense importance is being reached, but so quietly that the cleverest political prophets cannot forecast its nature. Congress has adjourned, and its members are now at home consulting their constituents.

What they are learning now will determine the temper of the body when it meets again, probably near the end of this year.

Congress was in session when Secretary Marshall made his now-famous speech at Harvard University last June.

The majority of members were 1,000 miles from their constituencies when the Marshall plan was suggested, and so had no opportunity to observe how their people were taking this novelty.

As a result, the debate was cautious in the extreme. Members went to great lengths to avoid any sort of commitment until they could learn how voters felt.

They are learning now, but what they are learning is anybody's guess.

NO-PARTY MAN

The ordinary measures of public opinion are unreliable, because on this issue partisan lines have been blurred to a point of complete erasure.

The Marshall plan has supporters and opponents in both parties. The Secretary himself has been all his life a soldier—which is to say, a man of no party.

He is supported by President Truman, a Democrat, but he is also supported by Senator Vandenberg, a Republican.

Members of Congress, therefore, have no party guidance, and must look to voters or their radios.

Best-informed opinion is none too well informed, but it leans to the view that the Marshall plan shocked the politicians much more than the people.

LESSON OF WAR

War has taught the people that it is sometimes necessary to spend enormous sums without hope of financial return, so the Marshall plan did not startle them as it would have done five years ago.

It begins to appear that the lack of aggressive leadership may not be as deplorable as some have thought.

Truman is certainly the most reluctant Caesar in the history of the empire, but in that he represents his people with great fidelity.

The American electorate does not rejoice in it. It resents the role of world leadership that has been thrust upon it by the outcome of the war.

The obvious discomfort of Truman when he is compelled to make decisions that may affect all continents and the seven seas is something they can understand. They do not deride it, they sympathize with it.

STRONGER NOW

Nobody suspects Truman of being a great man, but he is a perfectly comprehensible man, and for that reason is stronger with the people today than he was when he took office.

If the Marshall plan is really made to work, the influence of the President will certainly be one of the deciding factors.

The current uproar in Palestine and not have been staged at a more unfortunate time.

To nine Americans out of ten the Marshall plan means primarily supporting Great Britain. The fact that most of the money may go to other countries they brush aside.

Emotionally, the question is: Shall we or shall we not back the British?

To have such a charge of emotional high explosive as the Palestine situation tossed into the midst of deliberations certainly does nothing to facilitate a cool and reasonable decision.

The Zionists have seized on the situation to launch a terrific anti-British campaign. Elements represented by the theoretically defunct Ku-Klux-Klan have seized it as new ammunition for their anti-Jewish campaign.

Both sides have abandoned the appeal to reason and are relying exclusively on appeals to prejudice. The result is to add to the confusion in the mind of the already worried American.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

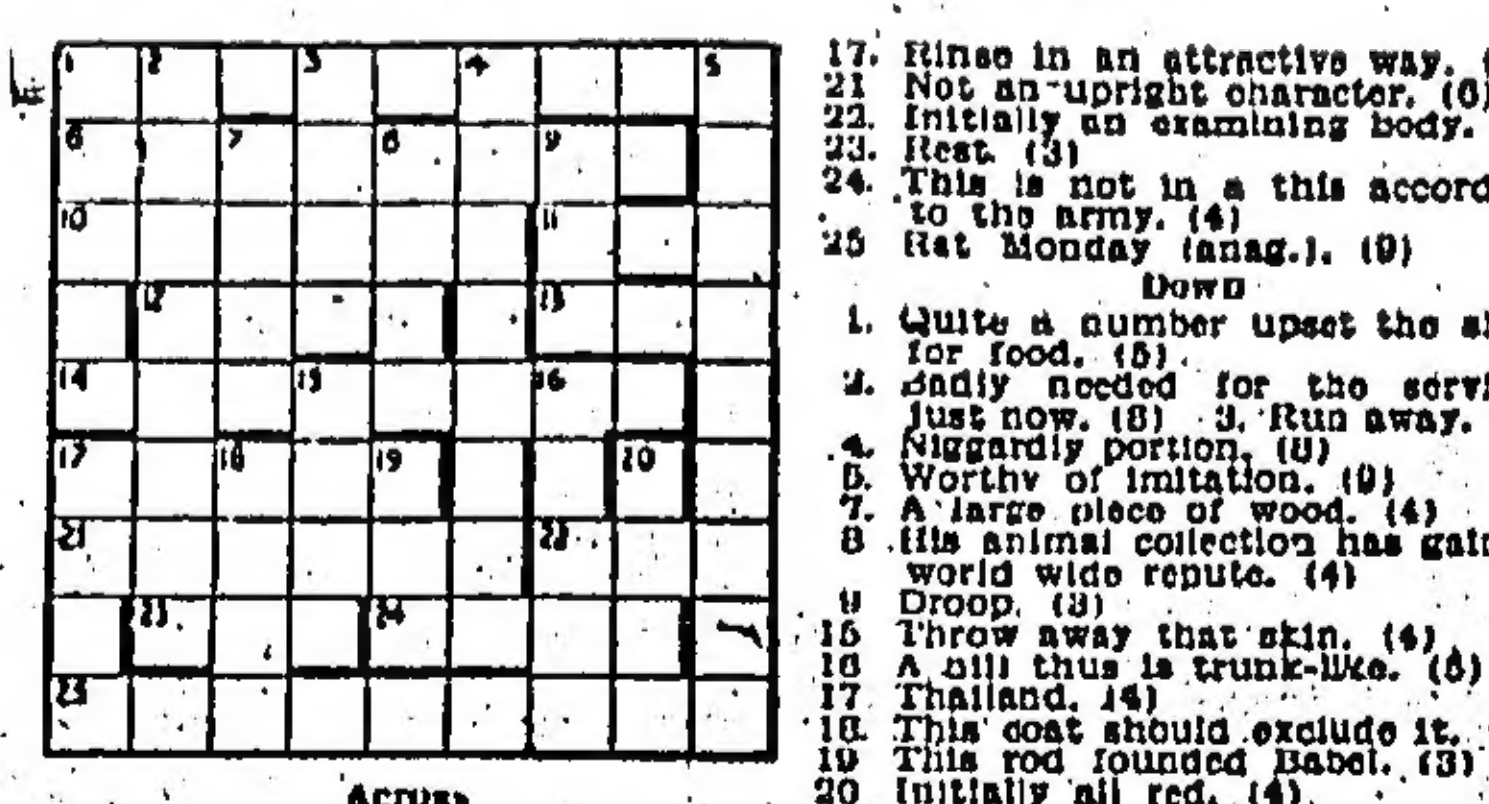
A SCEPTIC has written to ask me if there are really pigmy cows in Papua. I have never seen them myself, but the Rumanian explorers Emu and Nofancu have, as may be gathered from their book 'S'a Sidit aduna Takigi'.

For those who cannot read Rumanian I recommend Tausendfüßel and G. A. Benck's account of the cave drawings of pigmy cows at Djannella, in Chapters III. and IV. of their monumental Weltgeographie.

Their conclusions are refuted by Knibbs' research in his Trauerstein-Zuspruch. Yet, in spite of all this, there is a drawing of a pigmy cow, seen in 1936, in Tummelgater's 'Barbarische Gekannnen des schreibelfurzumsters Hute aus diesen Brückenwolgewirkshaftdumpe'.

Lobsters over Europe
ALL those who care for whatever it is so many people care for today will be gratified, and even, perhaps, edified, to learn that "Lobsters are comfortable at a height of 17,000 feet. If wrapped in wet sack." The number of people who want to take lobsters up 17,000 feet must be rather small, but they are probably all fanatics, who have no sympathy with any other activity. Who will be the first lobster to fly over the Himalayas? Or to be carried up the Matterhorn? In the latter case the wet sack would freeze, so there's another problem to work out.Marginal note
WHEN the Government sets up the small permanent committee for passing groups of Bills without tiresome discussion in the House, I understand that a new force of public relations officers will issue lists of the Bills, so passed, to M.P.s. They, in turn, will tell their constituents anything they are able to find out about the contents of the Bills.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across

1. It is four not in July. (4)

2. The doctrine that happiness is the highest good. (8)

3. One of the cat family. (6)

4. May be respect or fear. (6)

5. Zealand tree that gives thanks to the artillery. (8)

6. A school, or herd of whales. (12)

7. The way a hut looks. (6)

Down

8. Quite a number upset the shop for food. (6)

9. Just now. (3) Run away. (4)

10. Niggardly portion. (6)

11. World wide trouble. (6)

12. A large piece of wood. (4)

13. His animal collection has gained world wide trouble. (6)

14. Droop. (6)

15. A hill that is skin. (4)

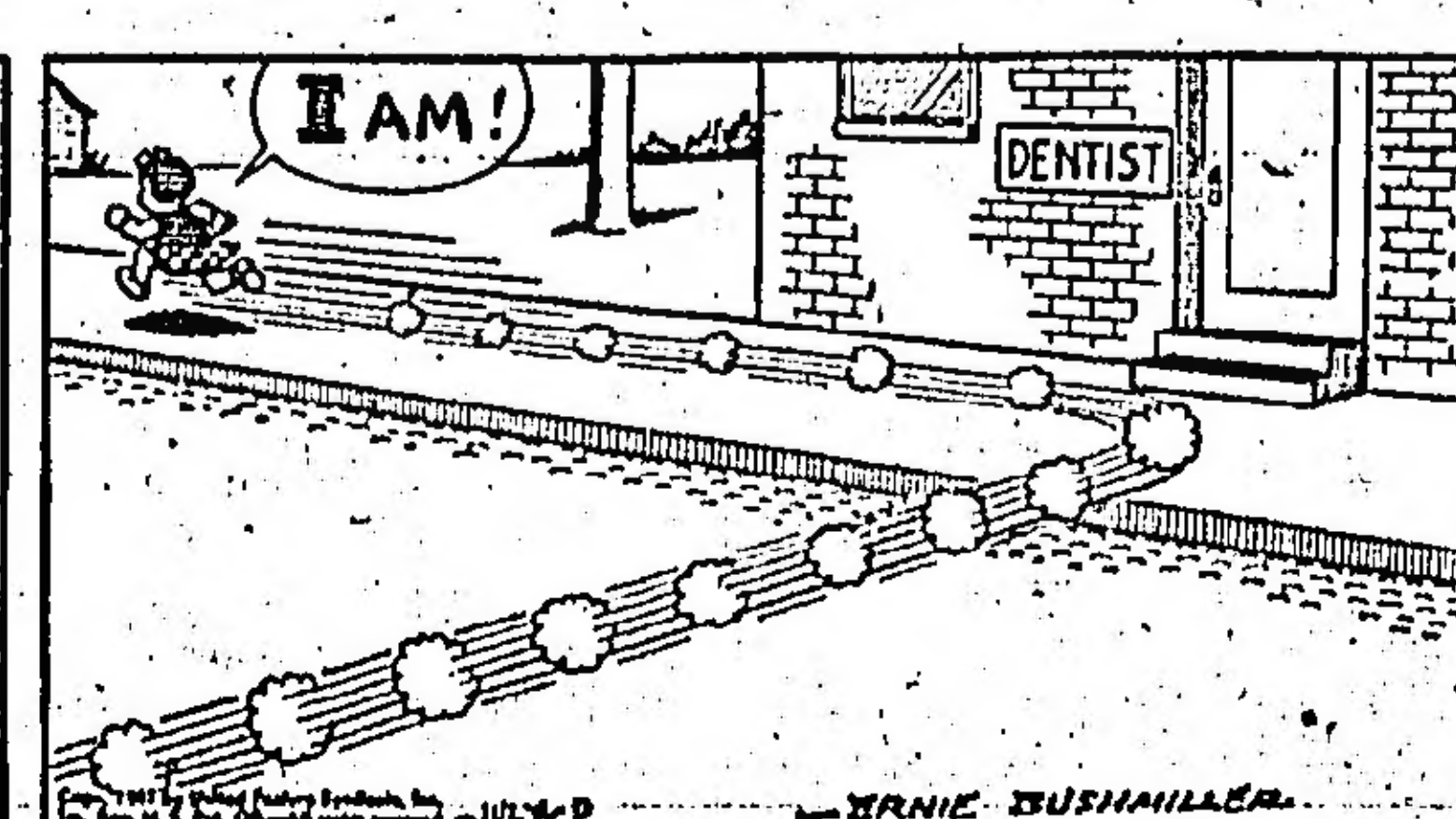
16. Thailand. (4)

17. This rod should exclude it. (4)

18. This rod founded Israel. (12)

19. Initially all red. (4)

NANCY She Knows All the Answers

When You Feel Tired
and RestlessAsk For
ELLIOTTS
TONIC

On Sale at All Dispensaries



Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Lois Leeds gives you many ideas for dress and for beauty!

"DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—Please suggest accessories for a medium-blue wool crepe suit. I have blue eyes, fair complexion, brown hair and am very slender. Thanks.—M. X."

"I would wear a White blouse, Navy Blue shoes, bag and hat, with a touch of Crimson somewhere to match Crimson lips and fingertips. White gloves for dress. You might get a Crimin bag for a change now and then."

"Dear Lois Leeds—I have a gray suit. My hair is now all gray, so I hesitate to wear this suit. I am 51 years old, brown eyes and fairly nice complexion.—MRS. B."

"Wear your gray suit but pay careful attention to your makeup. I suggest that you wear accessories of Brown, to match your eyes, a soft White blouse and, for a change, a Brown, one."

"Dear Lois Leeds—My skin is coarse and oily. I use cleansing methods as outlined by you. My skin is improving but what more can I do?—IDA LEE."

"It takes a little time before you get satisfactory results. Continue your proper cleansing and use the following once a day—stringent."

Minute Makeup

by GABRIELLE



Here's a quick way to freshen up a wilted makeup. Dampen cotton with skin freshener, press it all over your face. This absorbs oily shine. Blot dry with a tissue, then apply a bit of fresh face powder. A touch of dry rouge, an accent with your lipstick—and there you are!

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I got a compliment for you at the bridge club—one of the girls said you were as handsome as the men in the whiskey ads!"

FOOD THE ONLY AIM OF EUROPE'S LITTLE MEN

By A Special Correspondent

France ended up on the "winning" side of World War II, Germany was definitely defeated—but there is little difference in the living conditions of the average man in Paris and Berlin today.

The little man in Paris today is just plain scared. Perhaps he is not so scared as the little men in some other countries at the prospect of a third World War...although this bothers him, too.

But he is scared about not eating tomorrow; scared of losing his job by strikes or lockouts, scared of losing his wife, scared of freezing next winter, and scared of never again knowing the complete pre-war freedom.

The little man one sees in Paris is still alive, eating and talking, but his fears have paralysed him.

"Why should I try to get a better job?" asked Jean Gauthier, a young meter-reader employed by the National Electric Company.

"I now earn enough to get by on. I would have to work harder to make more. I never would have enough to buy all we need, and who knows how long they'll accept this money at butcher shops?"

Doesn't Work Too Hard

He held up a dirty, torn 20-franc note, took another drink of his watery, tasteless beer.

He doesn't work too hard in his present job, often ducks into a nearby cafe to drink one beer and sit over the empty glass with whoever comes along.

His wife, Anne, never dreamed married life would be like this, he said. "Nearly every day now she threatens to return to Lyons."

Paul Gussot is more fortunate. He is cable editor of a Paris morning newspaper, gets 1,200 francs a month after taxes, but has no family.

Paul pays 100 francs a month for a tiny hotel room, without heat or hot water. He supplies his own sheets and towels, warms his coffee on an alcohol burner.

After work he gives lesson in English and German or translates letters for the French Tennis Federation.

The Girl Is Scared

Paul's suit is six years old. "I am saving money to buy a new one, but every time I put aside 100 francs the price goes up 200," he explained.

Paul has been going out with the same girl for two years. "We want to marry, but can never find a place to live. Anyway, what's the use of trying to raise a family?"

Paul's girl friend is scared, too, he said. She may never marry him nor anyone else.

This day-to-day, hand-to-mouth struggle for existence has taken

away nearly all that spontaneity that was once the unmistakable mark of the Parisian—now they are just scared.

Little Thought Of Future

The Beckers are just like thousands of other Berlin families. Papa Joseph, his wife Marie, and their young daughter live in a partially bombed-out building.

They occupy a three-room flat which also serves as Joseph's workshop.

Their main preoccupation with life is getting enough to eat. They don't think much about the future, because they don't believe there is a future for them.

Becker is a tailor, earns about 350 marks a month, enough for the family's hand-to-mouth existence. He has no savings.

What little money he had quickly disappeared on the black market to obtain a few things to supplement their meagre rations.

Winter's A Terror

The Beckers don't look too badly now in summer. They even seem to enjoy a certain amount of well-being, because there is plenty of sunshine.

But they look forward to the winter with terror.

They remember last winter, when they all crowded into one room for lack of fuel. They placed mattresses on the floor around the iron stove, which they all hugged.

Becker pays 150 marks a month for rent. Food and a small amount of fuel cost 200 marks.

The Beckers don't worry about new clothes, because they haven't money to buy any. Entertainment is out of the question.

The Beckers' daily routine begins at 7.30 in the morning. Breakfast consists of ersatz coffee and black bread. For lunch they have summer vegetables, a cereal soup and dry bread—comprise the evening meal. They receive meat twice every ten days.

Beats Shoe Problem

They keep the food problem in check because Becker and his wife expend as little physical energy as possible.

Frau Becker beats the shoe problem by sitting home most of the time when she doesn't have to wear shoes.

Their few belongings are carefully tended, because they don't know when they will be able to obtain new ones.

Bathing is a luxury because of the lack of soap, but the Beckers, who once went six months without bathing as it was so costly, are usually clean. Politics don't interest them. Food does, and their lives are geared to the task of getting it.

World's First Female Onion

The world's first female onion was recently discovered in California.

She has since passed on, but not before producing scores of varieties of "lumper" and "beater" "girl" and "boy" onions.

The United States Agriculture Department announced this with paternal pride, and hopes from the discovery that super onions will be cultivated.

Ordinarily, the onion is bisexual, which means that it duplicates itself from generation to generation with no possibility of improving the strain.

Now, it is claimed, the finding of Lady Onion has made it possible to produce hybrids by using the male pollen of another strain.

Former U.S. Vice-President Henry Wallace, a noted agriculturalist, achieved similar success with corn which improved varieties of maize for pop-corn manufacture and resulted in a 20 percent increase in American field production.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

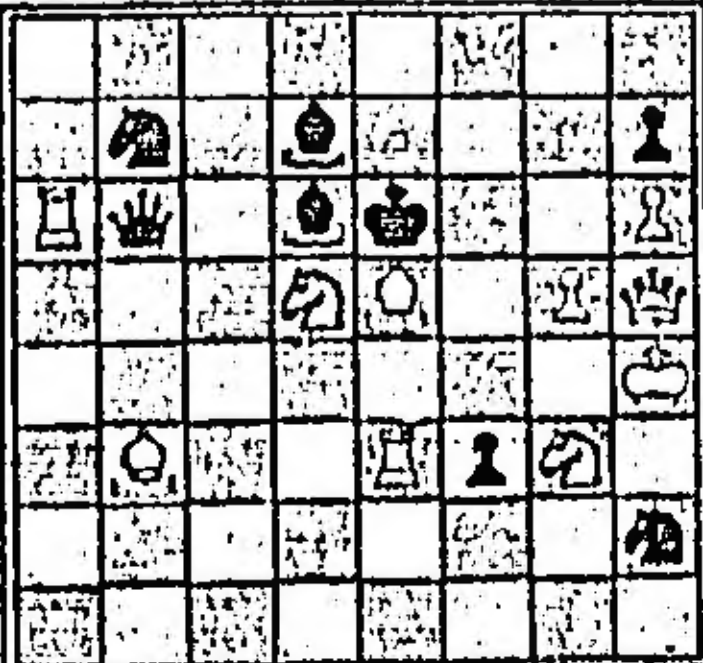
1. What is the meaning of "Gloria Patri?"
2. About whom did Liszt remark "he is the only artist who can play the violin on the key-board?"
3. What is the latitude of the equator?
4. Has anyone succeeded in climbing Mount Everest?
5. What is the principal language spoken in Brazil?
6. Who committed the first murder?

(Answers on Page 4)

CHESS PROBLEM

By L. ROTSTEIN

Black, 8 pieces.



White, 10 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Position to yesterday's problem:
1. Kt—B7, any; 2. Q, B, or Kt mates.

DUMB BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

I THINK THAT THE UNITED NATIONS IS A GOOD THING BUT IT SEEMS A PITY TO HAVE SO MANY FOREIGNERS IN IT.



Rupert and the Jumping Fish—8

Just as the fish plunges back into the river the diving-board shakes and "Ratus joins Rupert." "I heard voices and came back," he says. "Is that the jumping fish? Has he been talking to you? What does he want?" Rupert sighs. "It's all very mysterious," he says. "I can hardly believe it, but he says the sea serpent wants me to help him." "Ratus gives a little snort. 'Don't be silly,' he says. 'That fish is pulling your leg. How could you help a sea serpent?'"

8TH ARMY EMBLEM FOR CHURCH



Work on the stained glass window for Christ Church, Vienna, to commemorate the presence of British troops in Austria, is progressing steadily.

The window, of three panels—or "lights"—is being made at the studios of William Morris and Co., Westminster.

The centre light is "Christ in Majesty," with the gold cross on a white background, emblem of the Eighth Army, at the top, and the figure of St. Stephen, an allusion to the Cathedral of Vienna, which is also known as St. Stephen's, at the bottom.

The side lights are of St. Martin and St. George.

Mr. Frederick W. Cole, the artist who designed the window, said: "I can give no definite date when the work will be finished. It will be some months yet."

Drinking With A Dash

At a bar in Sydney's Royal Arcade most customers take their drinks with a dash.

It seems strange at first to hear: "A dash of celery, please."—"A small dash of spinach, with tomato juice to fill."

But it is all right when you realise that the only "hard" stuff dispensed in the bar is vegetable and fruit juices.

Every morning on their way to work, dozens of city office workers call at the bar for a dash of vitamins.

They get them, for 6d a glass, in bar specials—"Vegetable Cocktails" and "Potassium Broth."

Some drink the juices under doctors' orders, some because they think the formal diet lack the right kind of vitamins, a few to cure hangovers.

The drinks consist of the raw juice of carrots, celery, spinach, tomato, cucumber and beetroot.

The vegetables, and crushed on the premises in an upstairs factory. Most popular drink is carrot juice. To meet the demand, nearly a ton of carrots is crushed weekly.

Said bar dietitian D. K. Otton: "Raw juice is nature's distilled water. It has a solvent effect on the stored-up impurities in the body."

More Australians Emigrate

Australia, seeking immigrants by the tens of thousands, has lost more residents to overseas countries since the end of the war than she has gained, according to official statistics.

Latest figures released by the Bureau of Statistics at Canberra showed that from July 1, 1946 to April 30, 1947, departures totalled 22,746, against 19,745 arrivals. For the year 1945-46, departures were 21,208 and arrivals 12,755.—Associated Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



COMMENCING THURSDAY!

"ANNA AND THE KING OF SIAM" Irene DUNNE • Rex HARRISON • Linda DARNELL



ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ALEXANDER KORDA presents

RENE CLAIR'S

THE GHOST GOES WEST

JEAN PARKER EUGENE PALLETTE

NEXT CHANCE

EALING STUDIOS' GREAT ROMANTIC ADVENTURE

"THE OVERLANDERS" with Chips RAFFERTY and Daphne CAMPBELL

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.

(PLEASE NOTE THE CHANGE OF TIME)
OUT-THRILLS ALL OTHER SCREEN SPECTACLES!

REAP THE WILD WIND with Raymond Massey, Lynne Overman, Robert Preston, Susan Hayward

NEXT CHANCE: "COLONEL BLIMP"

NOTICE to ADVERTISERS

All firms requiring advertising space exceeding ten single column inches (other than that under contract) are requested to give at least 48 hours notice. No advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between 12.30 noon, Saturdays and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

The co-operation of contract advertisers is requested by submitting copy not later than 2 p.m. on the day preceding the date of publication.

S. C. M. POST, H.K. TELEGRAPH.

NORMAL CALVES

Eight calves born recently to cows brought to Tennessee from Los Alamos, New Mexico, after the explosion of the first atomic bomb of the United States, all appear and act normal, according to Dr. A.C. Kile, a veterinarian.

Dr. Kile said the cows still have gray hair along their backs and sides as a result of being near the bomb explosion.

Five other calves were born to the cows last spring, he stated. The only difference in the two sets is that the last eight were sired by "Ferdinand," a bull who also was in the vicinity of the bomb explosion.—Associated Press.

Send your donation to the Hon. Treasurer

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS Mercantile Bank Bldg.

They Gave their Lives.

We, too may give through the

HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Chinese Ships Said Attacked

Batavia, Sept. 1.—The Republic of China Ministry of Information at Jogjakarta today charged that Dutch planes machine-gunned two vessels carrying Chinese refugees on the coast of Sumatra on Friday, killing 10 and wounding 42.

The first vessel, a motorboat carrying 400 Chinese, was attacked while it was approaching the harbour of Pangkajene, north of Medan, on the coast of Aceh province, in Northern Sumatra. Nine persons were killed and 40 wounded.

The second attack, the report said, was on a Chinese outrigger vessel and one person was killed and two wounded.

Associated Press.

U. S. TROOPS TO PULL OUT OF ITALY

Rome, Sept. 1.—A Foreign Office spokesman disclosed today that Italy and the United States would sign an agreement this week providing for the evacuation of American troops from Italy under the terms of the peace treaty.

Arrangements will call for the withdrawal of 16,000 United States troops in the Mediterranean Theatre within the stipulated 90 days after the Big Four Powers deposit ratifications of the treaty.

The accord, however, will not concern 3,000 troops scheduled to remain in the free territory of Trieste not an estimated 1,000 grave registration and liquidation personnel who will stay in Italy until their tasks are completed.

U.S. Embassy and Army comment on the disclosure was not available immediately because all American offices were closed during the Labor Day holiday.

Winter Programme

Informed Army sources pointed out that the military winter programme, announced just prior to the Russian ratification, was not expected to be drastically changed since immediate deposit of ratifications would hold troops here until at least early December.

The effect of the American withdrawal upon some 30,000 British troops in Italy has not been determined. The British did not join the Americans in an announcement concerning the winter programme, but stipulated they would supply their garrison of 5,000 men for Trieste.

It is expected that arrangements for the British withdrawal will be made in a separate agreement with the Italian Government.

The Italian Cabinet is expected to issue formal authority for Italian ratification at a full session later today.—United Press.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME

I, STUART TAYLOR WILLIAMSON of HONGKONG hereby give notice that being desirous of co-ordinating nomenclature I have applied to the Minister of Transport under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of my ship "EMPIRE LABRADOR" of Hongkong Official Number 180077 of Gross Tonnage 3539 tons Register Tonnage 2257 tons heretofore owned by me for permission to change her name to "INCHARRAN" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by me.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Hongkong this 29th day of August 1947,

S. T. WILLIAMSON.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to Change a Ship's Name

I, STUART TAYLOR WILLIAMSON of HONGKONG hereby give notice that being desirous of co-ordinating nomenclature I have applied to the Minister of Transport under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 in respect of my ship "EMPIRE NIGHTINGALE" of Hongkong Official Number 168191 of Gross Tonnage 5698 Register Tonnage 3546 heretofore owned by me for permission to change her name to "INCHMULL" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by me.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Hongkong this 29th day of August, 1947.

S. T. WILLIAMSON.

United States Wants British Troops To Stay On In Greece

Washington, Sept. 1.—The United States has asked Great Britain to defer indefinitely her plan to withdraw British troops from Greece, it was learned on responsible diplomatic authority here today.

Discussions on the matter are now going on here, and the acting Secretary of State, Mr. Robert Lovett, and other United States officials, are understood to have asked the British Government to postpone the withdrawal of troops at least until the position there has been stabilised, until the United States aid mission led by Mr. Dwight Griswold has "found its feet and dug in," or until a permanent frontier commission has been established.

COMMUNISTS HEAD POLL IN HUNGARY

Budapest, Sept. 1.—The Communist Party headed the poll when the final results of yesterday's Hungarian general election—the second since the war—were declared today after five Social Democrat Ministers had decided to resign from the Coalition Cabinet because of alleged electoral abuses.

The Communists, with 1,022,592 votes, received more than a third of the total vote for the Government Coalition and more than a fifth of the total poll of 4,996,101 votes, thus replacing the Smallholders Party as the dominant group in the Coalition.

The Smallholders Party—the lastest party in the old Parliament—lost third place with 757,802 votes, the Social Democrats came fourth with 732,178, and the remaining party in the Coalition, the National Peasants, six with 435,170 votes.

Second place was taken by the Democratic People's Party, a new Opposition party whose success was said to be almost entirely due to the unofficial support of many of the Catholic clergy, though the bishops had declared that the Catholic church was neutral.

Alleged Malpractices

The Government Coalition gained just over 60 percent of the votes, the percentage which, under the electoral law, gives it 80 percent of the pool of 60 seats known as the national list.

The five Social Democrat Ministers decided to resign after a heated all-night session of their Party's political committee, called to discuss allegations of fraudulent practices, including the use of "lying squads" of voters who were said to have voted many times over in different polling stations.

The political committee of the Social Democrat Party is meeting again later today to discuss future policy.

It is suggested in some political circles that the Social Democrats may agree to remain in the Coalition and accept the elections as valid on condition that the Communist Minister of the Interior, M. Laszlo Rajk, the man responsible for the conduct of the election, should resign and be replaced by a Social Democrat.—Reuter.

RECORD ENGLISH FRUIT CROP

London, Sept. 1.—One of the largest fruit and vegetable crops ever known may stop the importing of foreign fruit and vegetables altogether, following a protest from growers, a spokesman of the Food Ministry said today.

Farmers, with their fruit rotting on trees, say they cannot find buyers even if their produce was picked, and point out that up to a few weeks ago planes were flying from abroad £2,000,000 worth of fruit every month.

This week tons of apples, pears and plums will not be picked. Cabbages, marrows, lettuces, beans, peas and cucumbers are being dumped.—Reuter.

APPOINTMENT

London, Sept. 1.—Lieutenant-General A. Galloway, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Malaya Command, has been appointed High Commissioner and Consul-General in Austria, the War Office announced tonight.

He succeeds Lieutenant-General Sir James Steele, who has been appointed Adjutant-General to the Forces in place of General Sir Richard O'Connor, who resigned.—Reuter.

Doris Duke Takes Second Husband

Paris, Sept. 1.—The fabulously wealthy tobacco heiress, Doris Duke, was married today to a dark and handsome Peruvian, Prof. R. Rubirosa, an honorary member of the Dominican Republic.

It was the second marriage for the 34-year-old "richest girl in the world" and the third for her groom.—Associated Press.

China Will Sit In On Korea

Nanking, Sept. 1.—The Foreign Office announced today that the Chinese Government has notified the U.S. Government of its acceptance of the invitation to the Big Four conference on Korea.—United Press.

United States officials are understood to be arguing that the situation in Greece has deteriorated considerably since Britain took her original decision to withdraw troops, and that fulfilment of that decision now might have serious repercussions at a critical period in the evolution of the Greek problem.

No British reply has yet been received, but in view of the critical nature of the Greek situation at this time Britain is expected by independent observers here to accede to the request.

United States officials are reported to be contesting British arguments that the presence of troops in Greece is causing a serious drain on domestic manpower and financial resources.

They claim that the number of troops in Greece is not great, and larger numbers could usefully be withdrawn from other less vital areas. Similarly, the upkeep of this comparatively small number of troops is not costing Britain anything in dollars.

American Replacements

In the deliberations going on, there appears to have been no detailed discussion of the possibility of the United States taking their place, though it was believed that there are no legal barriers to prevent such action.

Britain informed the Greek Government on August 5, through the British Charge d'Affaires in Athens, that it had been decided to withdraw British troops from Greece. No fixed date was given for the move and no reason stated, and the Greek Government was assured that the British would "continue to show their interest in Greece."

Reports in Washington last week, however, indicated that Britain intended to withdraw by October, or possibly by the end of this month. About 5,000 to 7,000 men are involved.

British Foreign Office officials tonight refused to comment on the report of Washington's request. In well-informed quarters, however, it was believed to be true. Washington's view, it is reliably understood, is that the moral effect of the withdrawal, even of the token force of British troops now left in Greece, would have very serious consequences for the Greek Government.

U.S. Opinion

At the same time, United States public opinion remains much opposed to the replacement of British troops by American troops.

In London political circles, it is expected that though the British Government may hesitate to give a binding undertaking to leave troops in Greece for an indefinite period, they will, in fact, not be withdrawn this autumn.

Meanwhile, the United Nations Balkan Sub-Commission left Salonika today for Alexandropolis, in eastern Thrace, on its way to the Greece-Bulgarian frontier to investigate reported incidents there, the Athens news agency reported. The investigation will be made on Greek territory. The Bulgarian Government has not yet replied to a request from the Sub-Commission for a Bulgarian liaison delegate to be sent.—Reuter.

Snyder To Meet Cabinet Chiefs

Washington, Sept. 1.—The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. John W. Snyder, will meet Mr. Clemen Attlee, the Prime Minister, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, and the President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, during his visit to London for the World Bank and Fund, it was learned here today.

Mr. Snyder leaves in the Queen Elizabeth for Britain tomorrow. He conferred privately yesterday with Lord Inverchapel, the British Ambassador to the United States, and tentatively arranged a whole series of meetings in London.

Apart from Cabinet Ministers, Mr. Snyder will also talk with important private bankers and economic experts.—Reuter.

Gang Rounded Up

Milan, Sept. 1.—A gang of eight young criminals—including a pretty 15-year-old brunette and the 19-year-old son of a wealthy Milan industrialist—who terrorised the Lambrate district of Milan for four months, have been rounded up after a final struggle with the police, it was announced here today.

Their crimes included the murder of a policeman and many hold-ups.—Reuter.



"Oh, Mr Somerset, would you mind signing these first?"

BIG TRAFFIC JAM AT SHANNON AIRPORT

Shannon Airport, Eire, Sept. 1.—The biggest trans-Atlantic traffic jam in months is piling up today at Shannon Airport Western Europe's air crossroads, as the number of westbound passengers reached its peak for the year.

PIPER CUBS IN HOLLAND

The Hague, Sept. 1.—Two Americans attempting to circle the world in Piper Cub planes landed at Ypenburg airfield, near the Hague, this afternoon.

The pilots, George Truman and Clifford Evans, declared they had a "very good trip" from Brussels. They were received by the Royal Dutch Union for Aviation, whose guests they will be during today's stay in Holland. Tomorrow, the two globe-circlers will go to Heddell village, in south Holland, where they will visit a farmer's family which Evans' family has adopted.

Only five minutes after the Piper Cubs set down, a Dutch painter appeared to add the Dutch flag to the two flyers have passed through.

Flyers Get Fanmail

A large amount of fanmail was on hand for Evans and Truman, including a letter from a Dutch Salvation Army commander who asked Evans to take a child suffering from whooping cough with him to the country.

Evans politely refused, explaining that he could take no passengers in his small plane, but arranged to have a Dutch sports flyer be proxy for him.

The two Piper Cub pilots are scheduled to leave on Wednesday for Paris.—United Press.

Rio Welcomes Truman

Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 1.—Brazil took President Harry Truman to its heart today, by giving him a tumultuous welcome, in which hundreds of thousands shouted "Hail Truman" and "Viva Truman" until their throats were hoarse.

From the time the President of the United States stepped from his new plane, the Independence, at the Ponta de Galeão military aerodrome until he retired for the night at the American Embassy, he received the affectionate plaudits of the crowds at every turn.

His head bared and his face wreathed in a smile, the President stood up in the rear of his open car and waved to the crowds. A storm of shredded paper fluttered down from office buildings onto the Presidential path, where 20,000 soldiers of the Brazilian Army stood guard.

President Truman will address the closing session of the Inter-American conference tomorrow.—Associated Press.

NEW A.G. TO THE FORCES

London, Sept. 1.—The King gave his approval on Monday to the appointment of Lieutenant-General Sir James Steele as Adjutant-General of the forces to succeed General Sir Richard O'Connor.

General Steele has been in the Army since the first world war. He served with Irish regiments from 1915 to 1917. Between the wars he served uninterruptedly overseas for 13 years much of the time in India.

In 1943 he became Director of Staff Duties at the War Office and in 1946 he succeeded General Sir Richard McCreery as Commander of British troops in Austria.—Associated Press.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. Glory to the Father. 2. Sigismund Thalberg, Swiss pianist and composer. 3. Zero. 4. No. 5. Portuguese. 6. Cain, son of Noah, murdered his brother Abel.

Strong Arab Resistance To Palestine Partition

London, Sept. 1.—Arab leaders in Jerusalem, Cairo, London and New York tonight rejected the UNSCOP report recommending the partition of Palestine as "blatantly unfair," and threatened to oppose it even by force of arms.

Even the minority report by India, Persia, and Yugoslavia, proposing a federal state, was rejected.

"Arabs will resist any attempt to implement either the majority or minority recommendations with all the resources at their disposal," Wasef Kamel, representative of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee in New York, declared.

Jewish reaction was a guarded, non-committal approval. Arab declarations in the four capitals concerned were: Cairo—Jamal Husseini, vice-chairman of the Arab Higher Committee, which met today to discuss the report, said: "We are going to fight with all means and with the help of neighbouring countries to keep Palestine an Arab country."

A prominent Arab personality who kept his name secret said the feeling in the Moslem world was mounting that Palestine's status as an Arab country "must be defended by force of arms."

Jerusalem—Ishay Hussein, a journalist of the Murti of Jerusalem and an Arab newspaper editor, also threatened that Arabs would resist partition by force if necessary.

"Blatantly Unfair"

London—A spokesman of the Arab Office, set up in London by the Arab League, called the proposal an "almost 100 percent Zionist solution, blatantly unfair in its details."

The Arab Mayor of Jaffa, now visiting Britain, called it "barbaric" to include this city which he said contained 85,000 Arabs and 25,000 Jews, in the Jewish state.

New York, Abdel Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, said that in giving Haifa, Jaffa and most of the coast to the Jewish state the report was "obviously prejudiced and ridiculous—a distortion of justice."

A "cautious welcome" to the plan was given by the liberal Jewish newspaper in Jerusalem, Haaretz.

The refugees on board the immigrant fleet sailing for Hamburg showed "restrained satisfaction."

Chief Rabbi Isaac Herzog commented in Jerusalem on the proposal to admit 150,000 immigrants in the next two years: "Every Jew brought into Palestine is a Jew saved."

Bloodshed Prophesied

Another report says that bloodshed would unquestionably follow any attempt to implement the terms of the Palestine partition plan.

The Arab Office is now awaiting instructions from Palestine.

The Jewish Agency here is also awaiting instructions, in their case for the plenary session of the Agency Executive in conference at Zurich, Switzerland.

The London office of the Agency would not indicate the trend of the Executive's reaction, but a spokesman pointed out that during the past 12 months, some "Executive members had been saying that even though they did not like the idea of partition, they would be willing to consider any scheme which promised to establish a 'reasonably workable' state."

Britain has so far received only a summarised version of the report of

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail close before 10 a.m., registered and parcel posts will be closed at 9 a.m. on previous day.

Tuesday, September 2
Hankow (Sea) 2 p.m.
Swatow (Sea) 2 p.m.
Manila, P.I. (Sea) 3 p.m.
Tientsin, Shantung & Tsankong (Kwangchowwan) (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.
Dairen (Sea) 5 p.m.
Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 5.30 p.m.
Saiton & Paris (Air) 5.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Canton, Kweilin & Chungking (Air) 5.30 p.m.
Wednesday, September 3
Manila, P.I., Honolulu, U.S.A. & Canada (Air) 10 a.m.
Canton (Sea) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shantung (Sea) 8 a.m.
Canton (Train) 10.30 a.m.
Saiton & Paris (Air) 10.30 a.m.
Manila, P.I. (Sea) 10 a.m.
Singapore (Sea) 10 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) Noon.
Japan (ordinary letters & cards only) (Sea) Noon.
Honolulu, U.S.A., Central and South America & Canada via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) Noon.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Egypt & Europe via London (Sea) 3 p.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 645 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m., and 8.30 to 11 p.m., and also on 5.5 megacycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m. and 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11 p.m.

H.K.T. "Variety Request" Favourites: 7. Hand of Hail, Grenadier Guards; 7.10. Studio Musical Boogie in a Piano Recital, by courtesy of the Parlophone Gramophone; 7.30. Barnaby Rudge and His Orchestra; 7.45. Studio Musical Boogie in a Piano Recital, by courtesy of the Parlophone Gramophone; 7.50. Barnaby Rudge and His Orchestra; 8.00. London Symphony Orchestra; 8.15. B.B.C. Transcription Service; 8.30. Correspondence; 8.45. Studio Musical Boogie in a Piano Recital, by courtesy of the Parlophone Gramophone; 8.50. Under the Baton of Serge Koussevitzky; 9.00. Studio Musical Boogie in a Piano Recital, by courtesy of the Parlophone Gramophone; 9.15. B.B.C. Transcription Service; 9.30. Studio Musical Boogie in a Piano Recital, by courtesy of the Parlophone Gramophone; 9.45. Under the Baton of Serge Koussevitzky; 10.00. Studio Musical Boogie in a Piano Recital, by courtesy of the Parlophone Gramophone; 10.15. B.B.C. Transcription Service; 10.30. 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